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BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

AND PILOT

Published every Thursday by the Eagle Printing Co., Ed. E. Talmage, Editor; Arch B. O'Flaherty, General Manager. Member of Associated Press. Entered as second class matter, April 28, 1910, at the post office in Bryan, under act of March 3, 1879.

Rates of subscription: One year, \$1.00, absolutely in advance; six months, 75 cents. Cards of thanks and resolutions of respect, 5 cents per line; other advertising rates on application. Active correspondents wanted. Daily Eagle every day except Sunday.

VOL. XXXV.

NUMBER 3

BRYAN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1917

WOMEN ORGANIZE AND ENTER THE CAMPAIGN TO MAKE BRAZOS DRY

ELEVEN WHITE MEN WILL LEAVE MONDAY FOR TRAINING CAMP

On Monday afternoon at the Methodist church a great mass meeting of the women was held, who, in view of the fact that the prevailing slogan is "Brazos is going dry," pledged themselves to lend their co-operation in every way possible in the work of the present local option campaign, now being carried on in the county.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Mrs. Magrall of Dallas, after which Mrs. J. C. Williams in her characteristic manner sang the "Star Spangled Banner," appropriately versed for the occasion, and during the song Miss Mamie Shei Waldrop held white ribbons, making it altogether the flag of our nation draped with most effective.

Following this Mrs. W. A. Broyles made an earnest appeal to the women to be foremost in the fight against the liquor traffic and to, especially, make every sacrifice during this week that they might help the cause and see their efforts culminate in victory for the prohibition forces. In accordance with her perfect ability as a leader in the cause, there was a marked receptivity on the part of the audience in catching the inspiration which was the result of the appeal made by such an elaborate worker, gifted and enthusiastic for the eradication of this evil.

After this Mrs. Magrall, a worker from Dallas, was introduced and she stated that her purpose in

fore was that for organization, to outline the committee and to offer plans for the work. Her efficiency in this special work was at once evident, and she very definitely and concisely presented such methods as will successfully promote the cause.

Following committees were named.

Personal work—East side, Mrs. H. N. Cochran; West side, Mrs. A. J. Buchanan.

Finance—Mrs. Houston Cole.

Young people—Miss Ray Montgomery.

Parade—Miss Edith Cavitt, Mrs. W. B. Cline, first assistant.

Music—Mrs. H. O. Boatwright.

Automobiles—Mrs. J. Webb Howell.

A special feature of the parade will be arranged. The children will sing and will be trained by Mrs. Geo. Adams, assisted by Mrs. Hattie Lewis and Miss Elizabeth Wilson.

An offering was taken in a short time more than sixty dollars was pledged to promote the work.

By a rising vote, the women agreed to unite in prayer three times a day at seven, eleven and five o'clock, and they earnestly ask for the prayers of all Christian women, realizing that "more things are wrought by prayer" than the world dreams of, and feeling that the forces are under divine leadership, they must commit themselves to Him to whom they look for victory.

Twelve Months of Exports Six Billion

Washington, Oct. 3.—Exports in August were valued at \$490,000,828, a gain of \$115,000,000 over July, according to a statement issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce. The total exports for the 12 months ended with August were valued at \$6,200,219,805. For the previous twelve months the total was \$4,759,590.

Imports for August were valued at \$270,509,379, a gain of \$45,000,000 as compared with July. For the twelve months ended with August American purchases abroad totaled \$2,773,751,498, an important increase over the \$2,245,873,989 of the preceding twelve months.

Merchandise entered free of duty in August amounted to 72.1 per cent of the total.

The imports of gold in August were \$18,692,170 and the exports \$46,049,306.

Mrs. J. E. Blaylock Passed Away in Waco

Mrs. J. E. Blaylock, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Bullock of Bryan, died at Waco last night at 7:30 o'clock. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock at St. Stephen's church, where the interment will take place, following services at the home of Rev. Bullock at 2 p.m.

Mrs. Bullock was born, raised and educated in this country, graduating from Bryan high school, Texas Woman's college and San Marcos Normal. She taught in the rural schools of this county. She was 27 years old, one month and three days old. She was married here to Mr. Blaylock about four years ago and to them were born two children, who, with the husband, survive. Besides these she leaves her parents, three brothers, Rev. C. E. Bullock, Albert Bullock and Marshall Bullock; and four sisters, Mrs. J. W. Wiley, Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mrs. D. D. Jolly, all residents of this county, and Mrs. Herbert Crenshaw of Fort Worth.

She was a member of the Baptist church and had always been active in the work, and intelligent and consistent worker for the faith. Her sister, Mrs. Crenshaw, arrived today to attend the funeral.

Miners Accepted 10 Cents Ton Increase

Washington, Oct. 3.—Coal operators and miners of central competitive field, meeting here to discuss a readjustment of wage scales, reached a full agreement Tuesday night as to the amount of increases to be given. They will discuss further Wednesday the length of time the new contract will run.

Pick and machine miners, who demanded 15 cents a ton increase in pay, will get 10 cents, and unskilled labor, which sought a wage scale of \$1.50 a day, will get \$1.50. Yardage and dead work will be paid for on a basis of straight 20 per cent increase.

OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMPS WILL BE OPEN ON FIFTH OF JANUARY

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 3.—The third series of officers' training camps will be opened January 5 and will run until April 5. It is primarily for the education of enlisted men in the national army and national guard for commissions. In addition 2490 graduates or undergraduates from schools and colleges will be admitted.

HIGHEST RANK FOR PERSHING. Washington, Oct. 3.—Revival of the full grade of general is planned by the war department to provide suitable rank for Major General John J. Pershing, commanding the American expeditionary forces in France.

Secretary Baker already has submitted the department's program, which includes a provision for the title of general to be held by the officer serving as chief of the staff and the making of several lieutenant generals to command corps under General Pershing to the senate military committee and that legislation carrying it into effect is to be pressed for prompt passage when congress reconvenes in December.

ONE CHINESE PRISON THAT MAKES PROFIT

(By Associated Press) Peking, Sept. (By mail)—A murderous attack upon Wang Yuan-cheng, the superintendent of the model prison in Peking, has brought to the attention of the general public an institution which is worthy of imitation in many countries supposed to be far superior to China in the management of penitentiaries.

Wang Yuan-cheng, the founder and superintendent of the prison, and a number of guards were attacked recently by a group of twelve prisoners, who were inspired to revolt after the restoration of the monarchy. He was stabbed in the head and abdomen with bayonets and dangerously but not fatally wounded. The convicts escaped.

Although Mr. Wang Yuan-cheng narrowly missed death through adhering to human methods, he still believes in the system adopted in the prison and will not alter it.

Six years ago Mr. Wang was commissioned by Yuan Shih-kai to open a modern prison and was given \$600,000 with which to carry out the work. He managed the institution so skillfully, and employed convict labor so profitably that the prison now has \$300,000 in the bank, and has paid all its administrative expenses.

Six hundred men and one hundred women are confined in the prison, and of this number only twelve participated in the dash for liberty. Practically all the others attempted to prevent violence and to protect the superintendent and guards.

Fishing Schooner Crew Was Rescued

A Gulf Port, Oct. 3.—The captain and crew of eight of the large fishing schooners from Pensacola were brought here Tuesday by an Italian steamer which rescued the nine men in an exhausted condition in the Gulf of Mexico after they had battled three days with a tropical hurricane and rudderless and with no food or water aboard. The steamer discovered the schooner Monday and after taking off the crew towed it to a safe harbor.

The captain of the schooner said the hurricane struck the vessel early Friday morning. The men had about abandoned hope of rescue, they said, when the steamer picked them up.

Aviator in Prison at Jefferson Barracks

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Joseph P. Saxe, a private in the aero division of the signal corps and recently on duty at Scott aviation field near Belleville, Ill., is a prisoner at Jefferson barracks, south of St. Louis.

He was arrested Sunday and is detained at the barracks on request of Major Remburg, commander at Scott field.

Before coming to Scott field Saxe was stationed at the aviation grounds near San Antonio, Texas. With the permission of officers he made photographs of aeroplane flights and with officers and instructors he flew over Scott field making pictures.

Colonel Murray, commander at Jefferson barracks, said Saxe was held "without charges" to await the action of the adjutant general of the United States senate.

Major Remburg, commander at Scott field, refused to give any information regarding the case.

KINGDON GOULD, SERGEANT. Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Oct. 3.—Kingdon Gould, a private in the national army, is to be promoted to the rank of first sergeant.

AMERICAN DESTROYER IN COLLISION WITH BRITISH WAR VESSEL

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 3.—An American destroyer in European waters recently was in collision with a British naval vessel, which after taking off the American crew, towed the disabled destroyer safely to port. The navy department says no Americans were injured and the vessel has been repaired and restored to active service. The collision was due to a heavy rain storm.

GERMANY PROPOSED NO SEPARATE PEACE

(By Associated Press) Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Germany has made no proposal whatever for a separate peace to France or Great Britain, German foreign secretary Kuehmann declared, answering Russian Minister Verkhovsky's speech before the democratic congress in Petrograd.

EXEMPTION CONDITION MAY REACH PRESIDENT FOR OFFICIAL RULING

The status of a married man with a dependent wife or child under the draft law is to be definitely settled, it is hoped, by a test taken from the draft board, No. 12, city of Houston, to the governor of the state.

With the consent and approval of the other members of the local board of that district, Chairman C. J. Kirk of the Houston board of that district has drawn the necessary papers, and the appeal to the governor will be taken in the name of James A. Benedict, 37 Gable street. The case is expected to go from Governor Hobby to the provost marshal general and finally to the president. The decision in this case will settle the appeals of a great number of married men from all sections of the country.

In his appeal to the governor, Benedict sets out that he registered under the draft law on June 5, 1917, and on August 5, passed the physical examination. On the day following he filed a claim for exemption on the grounds of being the sole support of a dependent wife and stepchild. On August 6 he filed the necessary supporting affidavits as required by law. On August 14 the local board of district No. 3 denied his claim of exemption and certified him to the army. He filed his claim of appeal and gave notice of appeal to the southern district board, before which the appeal came, and on September 13 it was refused by the southern district board. On September 17 he received notice to report the day following for transportation to the mobilization camp at San Antonio.

The appeal sets out further that at the time he was drafted the Houston board in Benedict's name, it is set out that this case is typical of a number which have been passed upon by this board and the other local boards of the city of Houston, and this board is now persuaded it erred in this case, as in the other cases, and if your excellency (the governor) shall take that view, they wish to lay before you the names of the men who have been certified into the army of the United States to the end that the error of the boards may be corrected and the men discharged from the army of the United States and returned to their dependent families."

A recent ruling of the provost marshal general providing ways for re-opening appeals of men already sent to the army camps affords some relief for married men with dependent families who may have been drafted, but the board of Houston district 3 seeks greater relief and a more liberal ruling on certifying married men to the colors.

Broad Meaning to Barratry Statute

Austin, Oct. 3.—The attorney general's department Tuesday held, in answer to an inquiry from County Attorney John W. Hornsby of Travis county, that the barratry statute passed at the regular session of the thirty-fifth legislature applies to mercantile agencies which do a collecting business. It is pointed out that any person who seeks to obtain employment in any claim or demand of debt, to prosecute, defend or collect same by means of personal solicitation comes within the meaning of this law which, heretofore has applied principally to lawyers.

Fool's Gold May Be Turned Into Real Gold

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The yellow glistening metal so common in lumps of coal known as "fool's gold," may be turned into real gold, according to a statement made public Tuesday by Joseph E. Pogue, state geologist. He asserts that the "fool's gold," or pyrite is rich in sulphur, a substance used in large quantities for explosives and other war purposes.

He urges the mine owners of the state to turn this supposedly waste product into a handsome profit.

COTTON PRICE CHART.

Austin, Oct. 3.—The attorney general's department Tuesday held, in answer to an inquiry from County Attorney John W. Hornsby of Travis county, that the barratry statute passed at the regular session of the thirty-fifth legislature applies to mercantile agencies which do a collecting business. It is pointed out that any person who seeks to obtain employment in any claim or demand of debt, to prosecute, defend or collect same by means of personal solicitation comes within the meaning of this law which, heretofore has applied principally to lawyers.

COALITION GOVERNMENT.

(By Associated Press) Petrograd, Oct. 3.—The democratic congress voted in favor of a coalition government.

NEWSPAPER WOMAN TRAITOR.

Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Anna Parker McCann of Brooklyn, N. Y., a former newspaper woman, was arrested here by federal authorities on a charge of attempting to persuade men to resist conscription.

INTER-MOUNTAIN RATE CASE IS PRACTICALLY REOPENED BY BOARD

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 3.—By orders of the interstate commerce commission the celebrated intermountain rate case was practically reopened for the consideration of the new tariffs proposed by the railroads, effecting increases ranging from ten to sixty per cent on about seventy per cent of the present schedules.

PERUVIAN CONGRESS CONSIDERS GERMANY

(By Associated Press) Lima, Peru, Oct. 3.—The Peruvian congress is considering the international situation as affects its relations with Germany. The foreign and war minister have been summoned before congress to give the information desired.

MASON OF ILLINOIS RESENTS IMPUTATIONS

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 3.—The wrangle between the Helflin charges flared up again in the house when Representative Mason of Illinois contended that Helflin charged Mason with treason and linked him up with Emma Goldman.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE TAKEN POSITION

(By Associated Press) Berlin, Oct. 3.—German troops yesterday captured a French position two hundred yards wide on the northern slope of hill 344, east of the river Meuse, the German statement claims.

Lower California Concession is Void

(By Associated Press) Mexico City, Oct. 3.—The procurator general of the republic has sent to Ambassador Bonillas at Washington the history of the concession of land in Lower California to Flores Hale and company which recently was declared void. The land amounts to about 15,400,000 acres reverted to the government. The United States department has requested Mr. Bonillas to inform them why the concession has been declared void and the land open to settlement.

According to the procurator general the company did not comply with the requirements of the concession which stipulated that certain number of Mexican and foreign families were to be established on the land within a certain time.

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RAIN DELAY COTTON PICKING SOUTHWEST

(By Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 3.—Heavy rains delayed cotton picking in the southwestern belt, but the weather is favorable to the crop in other sections, according to the weekly cotton bulletin.

Teuton War Homes At Chinese Resort

(By Associated Press) Peitaiho, China, August (By mail.)—This summer resort on the coast north of Tientsin will probably be one of the most popular centers in China for Germans and Austrians during the continuation of the war.

Many prominent Germans from Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking and other important cities in North China, have summer homes at Peitaiho. Since German business has been practically stopped by the war, most of the German families owning property in Peitaiho have arranged to convert their summer homes into winter residences as well, and will remain here throughout the year.

The German legation has a large summer home and barracks where a large number of interned soldiers are living. A band and orchestra have been organized and the Germans have prepared to have varied community life here throughout the winter.

ANNIHILATE BAND OF BANDITS.

Juarez, Mexico, Oct. 3.—After killing a major general of Murguia's staff west of Chihuahua City, a band of ten bandits were overtaken and captured by a flying cavalry squadron of federal troops late Sunday and the entire band annihilated, an American who arrived here from the state capital tonight said.

Martin Lopez, with fifteen men, is now operating as a bandit in the Guerrero district, and General Alanius has been sent against him with a column of federal cavalry, he said. General Murguia has given orders for all bandits to be executed when captured.

PASS ON SELECTIVE DRAFT LAW.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The supreme court was asked to pass on the constitutionality of the selective draft law at the earliest date possible in a motion presented by Solicitor General Davis.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

The National Round Up

Led by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt they are going after Senator La Follette and the others whom the colonel has dubbed "Shadow Huns," and the committee on privileges and elections is quite apt to be forced to hold an investigation and the senate a trial for the impeachment of La Follette, Gronna, Stone and Gore, all senators, men who have stood out among their fellows but whose loyalty to America is questioned in these early days of the war.

"Shadow Huns" is a term the colonel explains, thus: "We have the authority of the German kaiser for the use of the word Hun in a descriptive sense as representing the ideal to which he wishes his soldiers in their actions to approximate. It is therefore fair to use the word descriptively as a substitute for the German in this war.

It is also fair to use it descriptively of the German sympathizers in this country, of the man who aids and abets Germany by condoning the German offenses against us, by seeking to raise class division in this country, with, of course, the attendant benefit to Germany; by screaming against the war, or in favor of an inconclusive peace; or by belittling or sneering at or declaring inopportune the effort to arouse the spirit of Americanism.

The Americans who thus serve Germany deserve the title of "Shadow Huns."

With the arrest of numerous German spies and suspects, the whole-sail haul or anti-draft resisters in Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and other states, the arrests under indictments of 166 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World and the activities of the secret service men of the government in other directions, has led the American public into the belief that sedition and various forms of assistance to the enemy were being put down in this country in a very rapid and effective manner. And perhaps they are. We certainly believe that progress in this direction is being made an effective political sanitation is cleaning the stables of the rats and vermin that would sink our ships, fire our factories, blow up our industries and disturb our workers. But it seems that the end is not yet; it is merely in sight. There is much work yet to be done, and part of it is to rid the country of the pernicious activities of these leaders of public thought, these men who formerly were regarded as statesmen and brilliant legislators, these men whom the colonel calls "Shadow Huns."

Standing as they have stood and perhaps as they yet do stand in the estimation of many poorly informed people, these senators are a more decided menace to the progress of the country than are leaders of such organizations as the I. W. W. or any of the other societies that have sprung up to exert physical force against the nation. Physical force can be resisted and put down. Mental force can find leaders in all walks of life, because men brilliant in certain lines of life work are easily misled along lines of thought with which they are only cursorily familiar.

However, the stage has been reached when a man is either an American or he is not. There is no half way business about it. One must, like the colonel, come out flat for the United States of America without equivocation or mental reservation, or he must let his acts and words judge him to be a traitor who seeks, like the wolf, to cover his shame with a cloak of fleece. As with a huge cleaver, Uncle Sam has divided the people of this nation sharply into patriots and non-patriots, and La Follette, Gronna, Gore and Stone are being classed in the popular mind as belonging to the latter.

Back to the Farm

The Burleson County Ledger asks again the old, old question: "Why is it that no one wants to live in the country any more? Cities are full of people who live from 'hand to mouth,' and whose total wealth is represented by the clothing they have on. Years go by and these persons never have a home. They lose that independence that the proud owner of a farm has. If there is one needed reform it is to keep people on farms and away from cities." The answer was formerly found in one word, "Excitement." Farm people are just like other people; they love to have something doing. Farm life, until the very present age, was just the same yesterday, today and forever, amen. There was no change, no variety that is the spice of life, hence no spice. Talk about life in the trenches! That is nothing compared to the old-time farm life, which was lived within deep walls and had not the relief of popping a rifle at an enemy occasionally. Times on the farm have changed, however. Every good farmer owns an automobile and brings his family to town. Those who do not own automobiles, should do so, for if there is one class above all others who should be provided with swift means of transportation it is the farmer. The automobile makes life pleasant for him. It gives joy to the members of his family and keeps them from going insane from monotony. Then there are the telephones and the rural carriers and the free catalogues and circulars, to say nothing of the better home paper to afford reading matter when there is time for it. And those who find time to carefully read the home paper are by far the better off.

The only trouble with farm life for most of us nowadays is that we are too ignorant to engage in it. A farmer these days, a real farmer, must have extensive knowledge acquired in college or by experience, about pretty nearly everything that all men know in their combined classes. He must know soils, he must know the weather signs, he must be a veterinarian, he must be a blacksmith, he must have some knowledge of architecture and carpentry, he must be able to make up a batch of concrete and build a wall, he must know good water from bad, he must understand feed values, he must be something of an engineer in order to lay out his land for drainage and at the same time to hold the water. What a farmer to be a success does not need to know is not put in any of the books. We city farmers who give advice to the real farmers do so from the books, but if we read in all our spare time, we would not gain enough knowledge to enable us to run a farm successfully. That is why we do not all rush back to the farm; we are too busy hunting soft snaps.

Then, again, some of us are too all-fired lazy for farm work.

Wonderful Sacrifice

In their own degrees lots of young Texans are making wonderful sacrifices for the flag, that democracy may have a safe place in the world. Many have applied for exemption because they were not hankering for war service. Others really did not want to go because they were scared. A few felt that they could not to replace, forgetting that the man is not yet born whose place cannot be filled. Occasionally the story of personal sacrifices and patriotism of the individual comes to the front, as it has in this instance told by the Fort Worth Record:

"Thomas Mitchell Campbell, Jr., of Palestine, is the only son of a former governor of Texas. When the call to the colors came young Campbell was president of one and cashier of another of the banks of Anderson county and treasurer of the city of Palestine.

He registered and was drafted. He voluntarily resigned all positions, refused to claim the exemption he was allowed to make to the local board and declared his willingness to serve his country either as a private in the trenches or in any capacity where in the wisdom of his superiors he might be used to equal or greater advantage.

His friends appealed to the district exemption board and the board discharged him from military service under the selective draft act. He had it recalled.

The Palestine Herald says, in commenting upon the action of young Campbell that Anderson county furnishes the only case on record where a young man declining exemption after it had been extended and insisted on going with other young men to fight for freedom and democracy. This is an exceptional record and the leading bankers and business men of Palestine drafted and signed and presented to former Governor and Mrs. Campbell an appreciation in which they extolled the patriotism of young Campbell and pointed with pride to the sacrifices he had made and his manly declaration that he would not accept exemption from military service in the present crisis when thousands of his young countrymen are willing to risk their lives in defense of the flag, under foreign skies, on the firing front."

WHAT EAGLE FILES TELL OF OTHER DAYS

(1895)

An exciting pony race, attended by several hundred negroes, Mexicans, bootblacks, loafers and white people, occurred Saturday evening in Mitchell's pasture one mile from town. The race was between Bester South's bay, "Whit" and H. Beach's "Roan Body" from the Chickasaw nation for \$100 a side, with considerable promiscuous betting. Won by the strange horse "Roan Body" with considerable daylight to his credit.

The disorder in the vestibule of the Methodist church Sunday night was such as to make it difficult for those in the rear to follow the disclosure. This should be stopped at once, even if some one has to be stationed back there with a club. We speak of the disorder mildly in the hope that it will not be necessary to mention it again.

Judge Hudson went up to Cameron Tuesday to visit the county convict farm and ascertain the manner in which it is conducted, with a view to adopting the same plans on the Brazos county farm.

Mrs. Wipprecht and daughter, Elsie, returned last week from a trip to south Texas.

Rob Armstrong, trustee of the Jno. T. Wyse stock, has a change of advertisement in today's issue. He is offering great discounts on the thousands of dollars worth of fine goods in his charge and calls the ladies' special attention to a large and beautiful line of worsteds and silks offered at 20 per cent below cost.

Messrs. Johnson, J. E. Butler, W. W. Hill, R. M. Gordon and John M. Lawrence went down to Coppe's farm Friday night to bag a robin roost. They crawled through the briars, scratched themselves up considerably and secured a number of birds, reporting a jolly good time. They will make another visit probably "when the robins nest again."

Mr. and Mrs. Allen McKenzie entertained the young people Monday night, the occasion being an informal dance. They were similarly entertained last night at Mr. and Mrs. Milton Parker's.

A destructive fire was narrowly averted at the Central hotel Saturday night. A lodger went to bed leaving his lamp burning. During the night the lamp exploded and set fire to the room. The flames were extinguished by Mr. Rush McQueen who occupied another apartment. The lodger in the room slept peacefully through the mele.

Hon. W. G. Talisferro, recently appointed district judge of the 20th district, took the oath of office the past week before Justice Gainer.

Miss Dona Coulter was at home several days the past week collecting funds to erect a new mess hall at the North Texas female college at Sherman.

Will Cloud and Miss Dona Griffin, Mr. J. W. Capps and Miss Eva Smith were married in the Reliance settlement last night by Rev. J. M. Bullock.

We love the sunshine as much as anybody, but would gladly hail the day when the smoke from shops and factories will stain the walls and dene the sunshine.

N. C. Armstrong, accompanied by Mrs. J. S. Mooring, left this week with a train load of twenty-one cars of oil mill cattle for Chicago. These cattle were bought in southern Texas, fattened at the mill and are in excellent condition.

Mr. Henry Rohde has our thanks for a bottle of very fine California wine.

A cocking match at John B. Mike's was a lively feature of sporting news the past week. Dr. Tom Erwin, Tom Ewing and Bill Gaine of the bottom pitted seven chickens against as many belonging to Mr. Mike for \$75. The bottom chickens won five out of seven fights. The chickens were very game and fought viciously. One was killed in every contest. Several more fights followed after the main. Sergeant Kennedy, Tom Goodson, Joe Gregg and Lucien Reed were also in from the bottom.

Mr. James O. Chance says he would like to interview the man who walked off with his black crash hat from the opera house Friday night. The hat contained a silver hat mark with the name of "Jas. O. Chance" plainly engraved thereon. Mr. Chance thinks the gentleman should attend a night school and learn to read.

Tom Castles left Monday for Waco.

Sam Levy visited Hearne Sunday.

Joe Saladipa is with Myers & Carr.

The requisite number of signers have been secured and the petitions asking for a prohibition election are in the hands of a committee to be presented to the commissioners court which meets Monday.

A fishing party, composed of Dr. Briggs, Messrs. Ed Hall, W. R. Wyse, George Deaton, Joe and Sid Beard went out on the Navasota fishing Friday night. Will Wyse, Claud Mitchell and John Caldwell went out Monday.

The city council met Friday night. Mayor Adams presiding; aldermen present, C. H. Wyse, R. L. Wedington, W. W. Harris and T. L. Grace; absent, M. Parker.

Joe Parks, who is traveling for a St. Louis undertaker's establishment, is said to be taking orders by the score, good for Joe. Bryan turns out the best drummers of any town in Texas, and she has about a dozen to her credit.

A painful accident happened to Jeff Cole Sunday night during the electric

storm. He was out in the yard and becoming frightened, ran into the house and by some mischance shoved his head through the glass panel of the door, cutting his forehead in two places so that it had to be stitched up by Dr. Weatherford.

The firm of Samuel Levy, dating from Jan. 1, will be known as Levy Bros., Mr. Julius Levy having been admitted to partnership. It is needless to add that the Brothers Levy will hold up their end of the furniture and grocery business.

Bishop George Kingsolving of the diocese of Texas will be here Sunday night to administer confirmation upon the class at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, of whom there will be half a dozen or more.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. James are the happy parents of a charming daughter. Sam Wilson says tan shoes will not be worn in Hearne this year.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Parks, last week, a son.

Dr. R. H. Harrison and brother, who have been attending Vanderbilt University at Nashville, returned home Saturday.

Printer's ink asks this conundrum: If "professional ethics" forbid doctors to advertise, how many free puffs of celebrated cases will cause one of them to stop the paper?

A livery team attached to a buggy containing Messrs. M. Wolf and Joe Groginski ran away Thursday throwing both gentlemen out and bruising them up considerably. Mr. Groginski's head was skinned up and his right eye badly blacked. The buggy was demolished and the team rounded up and captured by Jeff Cole. The gentlemen procured another team and went to Madisonville, where Mr. Wolfe has been laid up the past week.

Superintendent W. S. Howell of the Baptist Sunday school says he now has one of the very best schools in the state. In spite of the cold there were 104 pupils present Sunday, and that too with the house cold, the furnace being out of order at that time.

Catching the spirit of the fight from Galveston Sunday night a number of local sports had several lively bouts at the Lotus Club rooms which were greatly enjoyed by the spectators. One knockdown and some lively punching of heads, ribs and stomachs was the result, but happily no claret was drawn.

Harvey, Sept. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Peters, accompanied by Miss Willie Weden, took their son, Douglas, to Waco last week to enter a business college. They made the trip in their auto.

The program for the library society last Saturday was short but interesting. The two beautiful quartettes led by Mr. Peters and a talk by Miss Tommie Todd comprised the whole. Miss Todd has recently visited the Mammoth cave, and gave us a very graphic account of it. She deftly led her listeners, as it were, through grotesque labyrinths, temples and domes, also a boatride on Echo river 350 feet below the surface of the earth. Her talk was very interesting and instructive. Miss Todd proved a good walker also, as she said her first trip was six miles long, yet she went again that night through the park noted for its stalactites and natural curiosities which was of four miles distance.

Prof. Allen, from Bryan, accompanied by Mr. Lawler's family and Miss Zuber, came out to Harvey and made a soul-stirring prohibition speech, after which we organized ourselves into a prohibition campaign circle to help the good people carry Bryan and Brazos county dry. We believe the white population of Harvey are almost, if not entirely, solid for a clean and dry country, where our young men can resist when they please without the temptation of the menacing and degrading drink being ever present. We feel that we are responsible to a great degree for the moral status and protection of our many fine boys in and around Bryan, and we are going to do all in our power to remove the whiskey traffic. Every man and woman present signed up to help Bryan get rid of the saloon.

Messrs. Armstrong and Storey made us some more talks on the same line last night.

"I Should Worry Now About Corns!"

They Peel Off With "Gets-It."

Two corns are no worse than one, and one is nothing at all, when one gets-it, the one real corn-shriner, corn-loosener, peel-it-right-off corn-remover. That's be-



One Corn Plus "Gets-It" Equals One Foot, Corn Free.

cause two drops of "Gets-It" eases your corn-pains at once, and you know that the old corn has been "shaken off the butt." "Gets-It" makes cutting and digging at a corn and fussing with bandages, salves or anything else entirely unnecessary. Remember "Gets-It" is safe.

You'll not have to take off your shoe or pump under the table at the cafe to ease your corn-pains. See that you get "Gets-It." Don't be insulted by imitations. 25c is all you need pay at any drug store for "Gets-It," or it will be sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Bryan and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by E. J. Jenkins, M. H. James and N. A. Stew-

RED CROSS MARKET GAVE PROFIT OF \$480

From Monday's Daily Eagle A net profit of \$480 was realized by the Bryan chapter of the Red Cross market held in the Wagner building Saturday. This is above the expense, which was only \$3.50. Everything offered was sold, this complete clean-up was made possible by the act of Ervin Astin, who, at 6 o'clock when the ladies were preparing to close the shop, purchased everything left. Mr. Astin evidently believes in preparedness and is laying in a supply of things to eat this coming winter.

The market was a great success because of the co-operation and active work of the ladies from the country. In the beginning it was their suggestion that a market or bazaar be held, and with the assistance of the city ladies, the affair was arranged and held with the success indicated. Mrs. I. M. Cook led the Steep Hollow aggregation and they came through with special glory. The Bohemians of the Shiloh community were heavy contributors. The sisters of Villa Maria academy rendered most valuable aid by their contributions and assistance. Most of the goods offered for sale were contributions from the rural communities, the city folks doing most of the buying, that is, making it possible to convert the goods into money. The Bryan ladies are particularly grateful to the country folks for the suggestion and for the splendid manner in which they did their part.

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 5c. Sold by E. J. Jenkins.

Airman Drops Wreath For Brother's Grave

(By Associated Press)

Behind British lines in France, Sept. (By mail.)—A German airplane was brought down into the British lines this week after a battle lasting nearly an hour. The next morning a German machine came hovering over the same spot and maneuvered for a position. It was promptly attacked, but returned to the German lines after dropping overboard something which was seen to fall near an evacuated village.

Two British soldiers, who were sent to find out what had been dropped, returned with a beautiful wreath nearly three feet in diameter. The wreath was attached to a note asking the British airmen to place it on the grave of the dead pilot.

"The officer you have buried was my brother," said the note. "I spent six happy years working in a London bank. I know you honor the dead. Please do this little service for me." The wreath was deposited as requested on the grave of the dead German airmen.

Ring 42 and G. D. Tucker will sell you all kinds of feed cheap for cash.

ft.

JAPANESE SHIPPING PROTECTED BY DECREE

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, Saturday, (Delayed.)—An imperial order prohibits, without governmental permission, the selling, chartering or mortgaging of Japanese ships to foreigners. The edict applies also to vessels building or contracted for.

Use Vitality flour for muffins. 80c per sack at your grocer.

POSTAL STAMPS WILL ADVERTISE BOND SALE

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Oct. 1.—Postmaster General Burleson announces that between October 1 and 27 stamps will be cancelled with "back the boys in trenches; buy Liberty Bond, inquire of any bank or postoffice."

We vulcanize tubes. All work guaranteed. Bryan Tire and Repair Co. if

MAYWELL

Most Miles
per Gallon

Most Miles
on tires

Sam B. Wilson & Company

BRYAN, TEXAS

Announce Their Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Merchandise of the Newest Kind

and most cordially invite the citizens of Leon, Madison, Grimes, Burleson and Brazos Counties to come to Bryan, visit and inspect the most colossal assemblage of the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE MERCHANDISE the people of South Central Texas have ever had the opportunity of seeing. All prices quoted are effective Saturday, October 6, AND WILL CONTINUE WHILE WE HAVE THE MERCHANDISE.

HERE is not a DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE within a radius of 100 miles that offers you a \$100,000 stock to choose your winter needs from. We have fifteen departments embracing the choicest selections from the **Eastern Markets** at prices very little in excess of what you paid in 1916. Thousands of dollars of this great stock was contracted for six to nine months ago at value then. Today, we submit you prices on items quoted in many instances **TEN PER CENT** lower than manufacturers' demand now. We bought this immense stock to distribute among the people in accordance with **President Wilson's grand appeal** to the merchants to sell their goods to the people at a small profit. **Every article advertised and thousands more** are ready for you as priced and will be found at this **BIG STORE** as long as we have an item. **Come to Bryan** if you only have a small bill to buy. **We will save you 10 to 25 per cent.** **Beware**, many merchants are offering **past season's** merchandise; ready-to-wear, millinery, clothing, shoes, etc. On account of the drouth and war conditions they accept this as an opportunity to unload. We **positively guarantee** we have purchased more than \$75,000 in new goods this year.

Again, we invite you and your family to visit the Largest Department Store in South Central Texas.

A most comfortable rest room for the ladies has been provided at this most modern store.

Ladies' Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Waists

In this most wonderful department, you will find hundreds of the VERY NEWEST made to wear garments ever offered by a Bryan firm.

Ladies COAT SUITS tailored up to the minute, every one NEW and of the most fashionable designs, at prices amazingly low. We have made a SPECIAL purchase, SPECIALLY for this great mercantile feast and the hundreds of patrons visiting our department will readily realize the splendid values awaiting them.

35 Handsome Suits, NEW SUITS made of FINE WOOL SERGE and WOOL POPLIN, beautifully trimmed and lined, we have SPECIALLY Priced \$12.95, \$14.95 and \$17.95, colors Black, Brown, Navy and Grey.

27 very attractive hand-suits, made of the newest TRICOTINE, BURELLA, POPLIN, and GARBADINE materials in the new shades of BEET ROOT, TAUPE, KO-KO BROWN, also NAVY, GREEN and BLACK, will be very attractive bargains at prices, \$18.50, \$21.50, \$24.95. Sizes 16 to 44.

Fashionable Silk and Wool Skirts

65 most wonderful values offered in this great assemblage of the SEASONS CHOICEST SKIRTS... \$3.50, \$4.50, \$4.95 and \$5.95.

Ladies' & Children's Long Coats

Materials of the wanted kind, new and crisp, each coat this seasons purchase, many trimmed with FUR and PLUSH, others with buttons and braid. You will find just what you wish for at prices as low as last year, \$5.50 to \$17.50.

Crepe & Silk Waists

Many newest and most fashionable models in Crepe DeChine and fancy plaid Taffeta silk waist most reasonably priced, \$2.95 to \$5.50. Sizes 36 to 46.

Valuable Premiums

are given to customers. Fine KITCHEN ALUMINUM WARE, GUARANTEED to last 20 years. Many of your neighbors have this ware FREE, you can also have it.

EXTRA VALUE 15c DRESS PERCALE 10c yd 10 YARDS BLEACHED DO- MESTIC \$1.00

Fine soft finish BLEACHED DOMESTIC 12 1-2c yard wide, 16c value.

UNBLEACHED COTTON FLANNEL, light weight per yard 8 1-2c

UNBLEACHED COTTON Flannel, Heavy, 12 1-2c yd

12 1-2c Solid COLOR OUT-
ING. While we have it,
per yard 10c

20 pieces GENUINE EVER-
ETT SHIRTING CHEVIOT
per yard 12 1-2c

15c Extra Heavy FANCY
OUTING, light and dark
patterns, per yd. 12 1-2c

WE CAN SAVE YOU GOOD
MONEY ON GOOD SHOES
3000 pairs to select from.

14c GOOD GRADE MAT-
TRESS TICKING, per
yard 10c

Genuine A. C. A. TICKING,
guaranteed to hold feathers
yard 23c

18c RED SEAL DRESS
GINGHAMS, none better,
colors guaranteed, per
yard 15c

30c Value Ladies LISLE
HOSE all shades 25c

75c LADIES FINE SILK
BOOT HOSE, black and
colors 50c

35c Heavy UNION WOOL
HOSE for women, 25c
The pair.

10c Fine PEARL DRESS
BUTTONS, per doz. 5c

5c HOOKS AND EYES, per
Card 3c

\$3.50 MENS ALL LEATHER
WORK SHOES, oil treated,
made by ENDICOTT JOHN-
SON, pair \$2.90

15 cts
Finedress ginghams

Beautiful patterns while we
have it, per yd. 12 1-2c

Best Standard FANCY TABLE OIL CLOTH, per yard 19c Will not peel.

45c Fine BLEACHED TABLE
DAMASK, 58 inch wide, per
yard 29c

75c fine Mercerized BLEACH-
ED TABLE DAMASK, 2
yards wide, per yd. 49c

\$1.50 per dozen fine WHITE
MERCERIZED TABLE
NAPKINS, hemmed, per
dozen 95c

12 1-2c Value HUCK TOWEL,
full size, each 10c

20c Bleached TURKISH
TOWELS 15c

\$1.50 Value Extra large
WHITE COUNTERPANES
each 1.25

15c Ladies BLACK HOSE, the
pair 10c

30c Value Ladies LISLE
HOSE all shades 25c

75c LADIES FINE SILK
BOOT HOSE, black and
colors 50c

35c Heavy UNION WOOL
HOSE for women, 25c
The pair.

10c Fine PEARL DRESS
BUTTONS, per doz. 5c

5c HOOKS AND EYES, per
Card 3c

\$3.00 BOYS JUVENILE
WOOL SUITS, all new, per
suit. \$2.00

300 Pairs BOYS FINE WOOL
KNEE TROUSERS, sizes 7
to 20. Sold under value.

75c Boys KHA-KI PANTS,
sizes up to 8, pair 49c

15 cts
Finedress ginghams

Beautiful patterns while we
have it, per yd. 12 1-2c

10c Ladies FINE EM- BROIDERED HANDKER- CHIEFS, 5c Will not peel.

20c Ladies FINE SILK HAND-
KERCHIEFS, each 15c

Genuine BRASS PINS, paper
5c

8c HAIR PIN CABINETS 5c

12 1-2c Mens Heavy Knit
Georgia SOX, pr. 10c

15c MENS WHITE CANVAS
GLOVES, pair 10c

10c Mens Fine WHITE CAM-
BRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
each 5c

15c Mens BLACK SOCKS, per
pair 10c

35c Mens Imitation GUYOT
SUSPENDERS, Extra
length 25c

50c MENS LEATHER BELTS
each 35c

65c MENS HEAVY RIBBED
UNDERWEAR, priced
same as last year per gar-
ment 50c

15c Mens BLACK HOSE, the
pair 10c

\$1.25 Mens FINE UNION
SUITES, bleached or un-
bleached, per suit \$1.00

75c Mens PERCALE DRESS
SHIRTS, with or without
collars, each 50c

\$1.00 BOYS FINE WORSTED
KNEE PANTS, 6 to 9 age,
the pair 75c

300 Pairs BOYS FINE WOOL
KNEE TROUSERS, sizes 7
to 20. Sold under value.

75c Boys KHA-KI PANTS,
sizes up to 8, pair 49c

15 cts
Finedress ginghams

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5c

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Georgia SOX, pr. 10c

15c MENS WHITE CANVAS
GLOVES, pair 10c

10c Mens Fine WHITE CAM-
BRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
each 5c

15c Mens BLACK SOCKS, per
pair 10c

65c BOYS FINE BLOUSE WAIST 50c \$1.50 MENS WORK PANTS, pair \$1.25

65c MENS HEAVY BLUE
CHEVIOT SHIRTS, price
each 50c

50c MENS LEATHER BELTS
each 35c

75c FINE BLEACHED RIB-
BED UNDERWEAR, each
50c

75c CHILDRENS GINGHAM
DRESSES 50c

75c MIDDLE BLOUSE 50c

75c Fine DRESS SERGE, one
yard wide, yard C 50c

85c FINE WOOL STORM
SERGE, yard wide 75c

50c MENS FINE UNION
SUITES, bleached or un-
bleached, per suit 50c

15c Mens BLACK HOSE, the
pair 10c

35c Mens Imitation GUYOT
SUSPENDERS, Extra
length 25c

10c Mens FINE UNION
SUITES, bleached or un-
bleached, per suit 50c

15c Mens BLACK HOSE, the
pair 10c

35c Mens Imitation GUYOT
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SUITES, bleached or un-
bleached, per suit 50c

15c Mens BLACK HOSE, the
pair 10c

HOW TEXAS BANKERS CAN HELP FARMERS BETTER THEMSELVES

Special to the Bryan Daily Eagle: Dallas, Texas, Sept. 29.—The Texas Land Mortgage Bankers' association met here in the Adolphus hotel today with attendants from all parts of the state. A program designed to bring up problems for discussion and solution were carried out. Among the speakers was T. O. Walton, assistant director of the extension service, A. and M. college, on "How Agricultural Conditions in Texas can be improved." A summary of his remarks follows:

"The interests of the banker and farmer are so closely related that cooperation and a thorough understanding of their mutual interests are essential to the welfare of both. In too many instances when residing in the same community they are strangers, for obvious reasons the banker must take the initiative and become acquainted if he would be of assistance to the farmer and make a careful study of his environments and economic needs. Many have not learned that money can be secured from the bank on credit while others who borrow have not learned the art of using credit judiciously. Furthermore, the banker should inform himself regarding the scientific principles of agriculture so that he may serve the farmer by encouraging him to practice the best methods on his farm; and when I refer to scientific agriculture I do not mean some of the near science we are forced to read and hear so much about these times. I mean that the banker should take his agricultural doctrine from a source that cannot be questioned.

"With the A. and M. college experiment station and the United States department of agriculture at the command of the banker there is no reason why he can not secure authentic information upon any question pertaining to the science of agriculture.

"Now, as to the question of what this body of bankers can do for their farmers. You are aware that the department of agriculture is requesting the farmers of Texas to increase their wheat acreage by eight per cent. in 1918 over 1917 plantings, also a thirty-eight per cent increase in plantings or rape this fall, and you can assist in this movement by encouraging the farmers to follow this advice and by aiding them in the purchase of seed where they are not financially able to do so. The winning of this war depends in a large measure on our ability to furnish food for our people and army and the people and allied armies of Europe, therefore by encouraging the planting of small grain you are not only serving your local people, but are rendering a patriotic service to the nation as well.

"Furthermore, there are very few farmers in Texas who have as many livestock as they need. In nearly every section of Texas some banker has assisted a farmer, farm boys, or groups of farmers to purchase cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and poultry, and I have heard of few bankers who have been disappointed in such loans. Every banker here ought to start an active campaign as soon as he returns home for more and better livestock.

"Another important undertaking some of our bankers have under way is the encouraging of farmers' wives to enter the poultry industry. Texas imported \$60,000,000 worth of pork and pork products last year. Should every farm family have had 50 hens this could have been materially reduced and our people would have been equally as well nourished.

"In nearly every county we have a county agent more than anxious to organize the farmers so that they may buy such livestock as they need and can economically handle, but they often have difficulty in securing proper funds.

"I have before me now a letter from a farmer in south Texas who has \$6,000 worth of feedstuff but can not get the cattle to feed for lack of funds. You gentlemen know that cattle are dying in Texas now for lack of feed, and you know there should be some way to get the man with feed and no cows in touch with the man with cows and no feed; and yet this man had to appeal to the United States government.

"Many suggestions will present themselves to you as you study this problem and you will find numerous avenues for your activities.

"Fortunate indeed in the community where farmers and bankers are laboring together for mutual advancement."

DISTRICT COURT.

(H. S. Morehead, Judge.)
Josie White vs. Norman White, divorce, granted.

Will Pool vs. Sallie Pool, divorce, granted.

Harvey Lewis vs. Ellen Lewis, divorce, granted.

Addie Warren vs. Jerry Warren, divorce, granted.

CULLEN THOMAS SAYS PROHIBITION HELPS TO MAKE BUSINESS GOOD

DANSBY, BURGER AND M'QUEEN ON COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

From Monday's Daily Eagle
In the final week of the campaign for prohibition in Brazos county, the prohibitionists began to introduce the big guns of the state to the people of this section. Besides the meetings held in the country Saturday and Sunday, Dr. Williams spoke in the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and at night Hon. Cullen F. Thomas, former candidate for governor and a man of statewide reputation, spoke at a mass meeting in the First Methodist church Sunday night. Miss Cora B. Megrell will speak at various places in the county this week, and State Senator O. S. Lattimore will be the big speaker who will close the campaign next Sunday night, the place to be announced later.

Preceding the introduction of the speaker to the large crowd that filled the Methodist church last night, Law Henderson, who acted as chairman, took occasion to haul the people of Bryan over the coals for their indifference to the campaign. He declared that few of them had been to the committee rooms and gave encouragement, and that, while the country people are aroused and working, the people of Bryan are "laying down on the job." "If this fight is lost," he declared, "it will be due to the people of Bryan, who are afraid they may lose a dollar's worth of business. If the citizenship of Bryan does not show its manhood we will lose this fight."

Mr. Thomas went back to the Old Testament for a text, selecting "We unto him who giveth his neighbor drink." His whole address, which lasted for an hour and three quarters, was along the line of the responsibility of one citizen for the well being of another, the brotherhood of man as found in applied Christianity. He recited the big events in the history of this country, the abolition of slavery, the abolition of the Louisiana lottery and others to show how powerful these became in politics until finally the poor and abolished them. The liquor traffic has had similar history and is going in the same way, but there is something about it that makes a man a "swimmer" and reduces a man skilled in high finance to the measure of a pigmy.

It is the one line of trade to whose places of business women and minors are not allowed. The saloon is the only business that must close on election day. The saloons are the only places of business that are closed when there is a mob or great times of stress. It is at the time of the Galveston storm. It is not merely a local question, either, for whiskey has its victims the world over, in Italy as in Brazos county, in England as in Texas.

Declaring that the negro should be assisted in his efforts to elevate himself and bring himself to better conditions, Mr. Thomas declared that any man, white or black, who will sell his vote ought to be disfranchised, and he who would seek to buy the vote of another ought to be sent to the penitentiary for life.

He said no word of commendation for the saloon man himself. He said he would strive to help him to better things, give him bread and clothes, if need be. Of the anti-prohibitionist from principle, and they had run across several such in the campaign in Dallas county recently, he said those who saw the error of their ways were welcomed into the prohibition camp as converts. But those who had been prohibitionists and turned to the anti camp were regarded as backsliders.

Answering the argument that prohibition is not an attack on man's personal liberty, he said that the man in the saloon business is no worse than any other business man who will vote to keep the saloons going. The business is legalized by the votes of the people, and by their votes they can wipe it out, so the onus of the continuance of the saloons rests with the voters, and nobody else.

Mr. Thomas said he understood Bryan has a commercial club with a paid secretary, and wanted to know that if, in any of the advertising sent out the fact that ten or eighteen saloons were mentioned here as inducements to send students to the academies and A. and M. college here. As to the latter every citizen in the state is interested, it being a state institution, and many of the boys who come to that institution have perhaps never seen a saloon until they came to Bryan, having lived in the dry territory of north Texas. He wanted to know if the good citizens of Bryan wanted to have the questionable honor of showing them their first saloons.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALIN GAGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by E. J. Jenkins.

He said he understood that the big argument in Bryan is that prohibition will hurt business; that Hearne, Navasota and Caldwell will get the trade that would come to Bryan. The thing to do, he said, is to go after these places and clean them up, but that does not excuse the Bryan people who think more of business than they do of humanity.

For himself, he wants the dollar mark taken off the politics of Texas, and to illustrate his meaning he said that within the past ten years the liquor interests had exerted a powerful influence in this state, electing one governor and spending millions in various ways. During the campaign in Dallas they received telegrams from mayors of many "dry" cities of the country, all declaring that business had been better under prohibition than with saloons. Mayor Munger, a former Dallas citizen, wired from Birmingham, Alabama, that the \$100,000 jail there was empty and the women of the city had petitioned that it be converted into a school for vocational training. At Amarillo a petition had been presented asking that the jail be converted into a public library. All through the prohibition belt in north Texas the county seat towns were never more prosperous than at present.

Dr. Williams states that reports are coming in that a brewery representative from a nearby city has been in conference with the antis in Bryan and that they are expecting to spend \$15,000 in Brazos county to help keep it "wet."

Dr. Solomon spoke Sunday afternoon at the Tabor church. Dr. Weaver at Harvey school house made an address that stirred everybody.

Mrs. Cora B. Mengrel spoke Sunday morning at Wellborn and in the afternoon at Peach Creek to all the voters in that section. Her night meeting at Millican packed the house.

F. L. Henderson, Rev. J. J. Tatman and Rev. Chas. Bullock were also in various parts of the county and all report large meetings.

Dr. Williams says that the work done by Miss Broyles as a speaker is second to none. He says every person in Brazos county should hear Miss Megrell and Miss Broyles. He added that the women bid fair to make up what some of our men lack.

Dr. W. H. Lawrence dental office, top floor new City National bank building, phone 521.

CLAUDE LAWSON AT HARVARD.

Prof. W. C. Lawson, late Saturday evening, received a telegram from his son, Claude, stating that he would leave today for Harvard University.

In a recent letter to a Bryan friend he explained what this means, saying:

"I am in the radio squad now and have to go to school and study math, geography, electricity, spelling, all the wireless codes and abbreviations and all that dope. I stood the entrance examinations Wednesday, passed everything satisfactorily and was transferred today. We stay here three weeks, then go to Harvard University for a twenty-one weeks' course. Then we are third class operators if we pass; if we don't pass we go back as seamen. But I am going to pass. The radio is the best branch of the service; it gets a much higher class of men, better educated, etc., than any of the others. Over thirty members of the company stood the examinations but only fourteen passed it and I am rather proud of myself to be one of them. Believe me, I will be glad when the time comes for us to go to Harvard and actually be a college man."

THREE REJECTED.

All the first increment of drafted men sent to Camp Travis were accepted by the army surgeons, but of the 100 sent on the second increment three were turned down for slight physical defects.

In a letter to the local board, the adjutant general reported that J. H. White, Jr., Reuben S. Edmunds and Fred W. Kazmeyer had been rejected and that additional men to take their places must be supplied.

If your child starts in its sleep, grinds its teeth while sleeping, picks at the nose, has a bad breath, fickle appetite, pale complexion, and dark rings under the eyes; it has worms; and as long as they remain in the intestines, that child will be sickly. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE clears out the worms, strengthens the stomach and bowels and puts the little one on the road to health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by E. J. Jenkins.

Answering the argument that prohibition is not an attack on man's personal liberty, he said that the man in the saloon business is no worse than any other business man who will vote to keep the saloons going. The business is legalized by the votes of the people, and by their votes they can wipe it out, so the onus of the continuance of the saloons rests with the voters, and nobody else.

Mr. Thomas said he understood Bryan has a commercial club with a paid secretary, and wanted to know that if, in any of the advertising sent out the fact that ten or eighteen saloons were mentioned here as inducements to send students to the academies and A. and M. college here. As to the latter every citizen in the state is interested, it being a state institution, and many of the boys who come to that institution have perhaps never seen a saloon until they came to Bryan, having lived in the dry territory of north Texas. He wanted to know if the good citizens of Bryan wanted to have the questionable honor of showing them their first saloons.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALIN GAGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Prices 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by E. J. Jenkins.

He said he understood that the big argument in Bryan is that prohibition will hurt business; that Hearne, Navasota and Caldwell will get the trade that would come to Bryan. The thing to do, he said, is to go after these places and clean them up, but that does not excuse the Bryan people who think more of business than they do of humanity.

For himself, he wants the dollar mark taken off the politics of Texas, and to illustrate his meaning he said that within the past ten years the liquor interests had exerted a powerful influence in this state, electing one governor and spending millions in various ways. During the campaign in Dallas they received telegrams from mayors of many "dry" cities of the country, all declaring that business had been better under prohibition than with saloons. Mayor Munger, a former Dallas citizen, wired from Birmingham, Alabama, that the \$100,000 jail there was empty and the women of the city had petitioned that it be converted into a school for vocational training. At Amarillo a petition had been presented asking that the jail be converted into a public library. All through the prohibition belt in north Texas the county seat towns were never more prosperous than at present.

Dr. Williams states that reports are coming in that a brewery representative from a nearby city has been in conference with the antis in Bryan and that they are expecting to spend \$15,000 in Brazos county to help keep it "wet."

Dr. Solomon spoke Sunday afternoon at the Tabor church. Dr. Weaver at Harvey school house made an address that stirred everybody.

Mrs. Cora B. Mengrel spoke Sunday morning at Wellborn and in the afternoon at Peach Creek to all the voters in that section. Her night meeting at Millican packed the house.

F. L. Henderson, Rev. J. J. Tatman and Rev. Chas. Bullock were also in various parts of the county and all report large meetings.

Dr. Williams says that the work done by Miss Broyles as a speaker is second to none. He says every person in Brazos county should hear Miss Megrell and Miss Broyles. He added that the women bid fair to make up what some of our men lack.

Dr. W. H. Lawrence dental office, top floor new City National bank building, phone 521.

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ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP IS 12,047,000 BALES THIS SEASON

The census bureau at Washington, D. C., estimates the cotton crop condition on September 25th at 60.4. The estimate yield per acre, based upon the condition of the cotton crop at this date was 168.3. The total estimated cotton production for the season of 1817-18 is 12,047,000. Cotton crop condition reported by states is as follows: (counting round as half bales.)

Virginia 69, South Carolina 67, Florida 6, Mississippi 63, Texas 53, Tennessee 65, Oklahoma 62, Arizona 87, North Carolina 63, Georgia 62, Alabama 9, Louisiana 80, Total U. S. 60.4.

76, California 89, Total U. S. 60.4.

Cotton Ginned.

The census bureau's report of cotton ginned this season to September 25, made public today, is as follows, by states, counting round as half bales:

Alabama 941,857, Arizona 35, Arkansas 48,343, California 515, Florida 13,752, Georgia 581,288, Louisiana 153,145, Mississippi 115,499, Missouri 225, North Carolina 23,614, Oklahoma 47,678, South Carolina 233,930, Tennessee 85, Texas 1,178,406, Virginia one. All others 8.

The statistics in this report include 60,904 round bales for 1917, \$4,855 for 1916 and \$2,412 for 1915. The number of seal-and-bales included is 18,731 for 1917, 31,216 for 1916 and 19,091 for 1915. The distribution of sea island for 1917 by states is: Florida 9,282, Georgia 9,382, South Carolina 67. The statistics for this report for 1917 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginnings being transmitted by mail.

The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season prior to September 1st are 615,597 bales.

These reports were received by the Bryan Cotton Exchange today.

Thomas Speaks of the Dallas Fight

From Monday's Daily Eagle
Cullen Thomas was seen last night at Hotel Bryan after his pro address at the Methodist church. In reply to questions he told us of the hard fight made by the pros in the recent Dallas county contest. It was a sharp fight and the liquor folks were ably led by paid agents of the Liquor Dealers' Association from Austin, San Antonio and elsewhere.

The liquor people have a good deal to say about "imported speakers," but that, said he, "does not prevent them from importing" speakers and workers of their own.

"Mrs. Margaret Rice, who claims to have a national reputation as a Broadway evangelist, spoke often in the Dallas campaign. It is a long way from Broadway to Dallas, but the liquor folks don't care for expenses."

Speaking on the idea of the leaders of the A. and M. taking part in the local fight, he said: "The boys down there are in large proportion from the black land farms in dry counties, and some of them will probably make their first personal acquaintance with saloons in Bryan and Brazos county. This is a great pity and certainly puts responsibility on all educators who have the leadership of these boys for four years."

In his address earlier in the evening Mr. Thomas had expressed his surprise that the leaders of the A. and M. were not more active in the campaign. He said that no men having the moral leadership of young men in college could stand silent in the face of a moral issue, and that the fathers of the boys now attending the A. and M. would certainly expect those in charge of their boys to measure up to that leadership.

Brazos Urged to Enter Egg Laying Contest

To the Bryan Daily Eagle:
The poultry breeders of Bryan and Brazos county are asked to enter at least one pen in the first Texas National Egg Laying contest. One pen consists of five males and one alternate female for use in case one of the original becomes in any way incapacitated.

This contest is conducted by officials of the A. and M. college, and all records can be depended to be accurate.

All entries with remittance must be in the hands of the superintendent by not later than the 24th of October.

Every poultry breeder who fails to make an entry in this contest permits an opportunity of a life time to pass.

Be a booster for more and better poultry and make at least one entry.

For further information address R. N. Harvey, College Station, Texas, or the writer, F. W. Kazmeier, chairman, Egg Laying Contest Committee, A. and M. College, College Station, Texas.

WATERS-PIERCE TO MOVE.

In a letter to City Manager Greer, District Manager Will Fraley of the Waters-Pierce Oil association states that he will be here today to personally superintend the start on the work of building the new oil plant just south of the city, where the other oil companies have placed their new plants. Mr. Fraley says the reason the matter has not received attention is due to his absence in California for the benefit of his health.

The association has secured land and has the stakes set for the foundation of the buildings.

JOINS THE AVIATORS.

James Sullivan, of the experiment station, left Sunday for Camp Kelly, San Antonio, where he was called to report following his examination to enter the aviation corps. He took the examination some time ago, but has just now been called, making the fifth man from this department of the college.

In the extension service M. E. Hays has taken the examination and is waiting orders.

RED CROSS MARKET SIMPLY SPLENDID IN RESULTS OBTAINED

"Isn't that just simply splendid," exclaimed Mrs. Will Howell, chairman of the committee having charge of the Red Cross market, as she wended her way amongst the crowd of buyers that had assembled early in the forenoon today.

And that is just what it was.

People from nearly every community in the county had brought in canned and fresh vegetables and fruits, eggs, butter, lard, live chickens, hand needle work and numerous odds and ends which were offered for sale to whomsoever might buy.

Long tables dressed in white and decorated simply with the emblem of the Red Cross were laden with all those good things to eat and to wear, and serving the people were the ladies of each community who acted as clerks for the dispensing of the wares their respective communities had gathered. At each community table was a red printed sign, showing from whence the good things came. And every table was full to overflowing. Two extra tables were provided for the exhibits of the club boys and girls of the county, the products not being offered for sale. The chickens were held in coops in the rear of the building.

Early in the morning automobiles were lined up against the curbing and while these had borne the ladies who had charge of the work to the market house, many of them had also borne buyers with cash in hand. Money was everywhere in the big room, and green bills were being put across the tables to the cashiers. As all the products and the use of the room and the Eagle advertising and the services of the ladies and the men were free, nothing but profits remain from the sale. The profits all go to the Red Cross treasury.

In the front window was a display of the many articles manufactured by the local Red Cross for use in the fields of war. One whole window was taken up with this display and it attracted wide attention.

Otho Jones' Sudden Death Last Night

From Monday's Daily Eagle
Otho Jones of Silsbee died suddenly of heart failure at the home of W. W. Harris on West Twenty-sixth street shortly after midnight. The body was turned over to the Danbury company and by them sent to the parents of the young man this afternoon.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Harris were students together at the state school for the blind at Austin, and since their meeting there had been chums. Mr. Jones has made frequent visits to Mr. Harris and they have had good times together. Mr. Jones arrived on this visit Thursday night and seemed in his usual good health. Friday night they played dominoes until after 10 o'clock and sat up until after 12, when Mr. Harris went to bed, but they continued to talk until about 12:45, when suddenly Mr. Jones exclaimed, "Oh, Jesus." Mr. Harris did not realize what had happened at first, but after investigation he found that he was gasping and lying on the floor in front of his bed. He then called his partner, Bridges, in the milk business, who arrived before he died, and doctor who came after his death.

The deceased was 32 years, seven months and 20 days old, and lived with his aged parents at Silsbee. Mr. Harris speaks of him as one with a most cheerful disposition, never blue or downcast and always seeing the bright side of things.

A valuable dressing for flesh wounds, burns, scalds, old sores, rash, chafed skin, is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT, it is both healing and antiseptic. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by E. S. Jenkins.

Repairing, upholstering, refinishing, buy and sell all kinds of furniture. Phone 677. Albert Novak, opposite interurban

FETERITA SEED AS GIFT OF GOD GIVEN BY BOY OF THIRTEEN

One sincere little letter received by A. B. Conner of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical experiment station from a thirteen-year-old farmer's boy is typical of the attitude of the producers responding to the efforts of the committee on seed stocks to mitigate as far as possible the shortage in seed for planting. Mr. Conner is chairman of this committee.

"Dear Sir: I have read your article on seed shortage in the newspaper and I would like to do my part in relieving the seed shortage," reads the letter, in part.

"I have about 35 pounds of selected feterita seed which is very fine, very carefully selected and cured. I want 20 cents per pound. It is really worth more than that but I let it go at that so as not to make the calamity any greater. The 35 pounds will plant 20 acres and more and that will probably help the suffering farmers. It is a gift of God and produces well here on our farm. It fills a place that nothing else can fill. I am a farmer's son, 13 years old. My papa has given me some of this feterita seed and I want to sell it to some of those drouth-stricken farmers. I have the seed ready to ship any time."

This unselfish "gift-of-God" view of the little Texan seems to have been widely adopted in a very practical form.

The producer's reports cover a high grade quality of seed, and in some cases selected, hand-picked seed which is really worth more money than the owners are asking.

One hundred and fifty-six producers have reported to the committee the amounts of seed they will be able to furnish Texas farmers. The information covers seed available for thirteen crops. Forty-one producers of corn have reported 12,874 bushels of seed on hand. Twenty-two cotton producers have listed 88,992 bushels of seed.

Twenty-nine farmers will be able to furnish seed wheat; 43, oats; four, cowpeas; two, clover; two, rye; one, alfalfa; five, sorghum; three, peanuts; one, Sudan; two, barley; and one, emmer.

The supply of seed reported as available is far below that which is needed. Few requests thus far have been received for the seed. This is because the farmers living in the regions most needing the seed won't do their planting until next spring.

The committee on seed stocks is urging that producers having seed send in all information concerning it to A. B. Conner, chairman, College Station, Texas.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Harvey, Oct. 1.—A few mornings since Mrs. J. C. Davidson went up stairs to put in order a room which has not been occupied in quite a while. She was shocked on entering to discover evidences of a mysterious fire. On a table near the wall was a loosely rolled map and a large feather pillow. Both had been burned to a crisp for more than a foot each. The feathers were charred over one-half inch deep, and then—wonders will never cease, went out. A few burned matches lay against the map. Rats are supposed to be the perpetrators as they have been bad of late. This is a south room with one window and the door open. The ceiling is low.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Medicine. Hall's Cataract Medicine has been taken by cataract sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Cataract. Hall's Cataract Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Cataract Medicine for a short time you will see a marked improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Cataract Medicine at once and get rid of cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Repairing, upholstering, refinishing, buy and sell all kinds of furniture. Phone 677. Albert Novak, opposite interurban

MINNESOTA OFFICIALS REQUEST EXPULSION OF SEN. LA FOLLETTE

Washington, Sept. 29.—A communication from the governor of Minnesota and the state public safety commission requesting the expulsion from the senate of La Follette of Wisconsin, was presented in the senate by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota and referred to the senate privileges and elections committee.

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To the Voters of Brazos County:

October 3, 1917.

My Dear Sir—

We are just in receipt of a printed letter from the anti-prohibition committee of Brazos county, which reads as follows:

ANTI-PROHIBITION HEADQUARTERS

Bryan, Texas, Sept. 25, 1917.

Dear Sir—

We, the anti-prohibition committee for Brazos county, hereby urge that you attend the Prohibition Election to be held on October 8, and vote against Prohibition, and advise your friends to do likewise. The welfare of every citizen depends upon your efforts in this matter.

Respectfully,
Anti-Prohibition Committee,
Brazos County, Texas."

We do not know where the Anti-Prohibition Headquarters are, the letter head carries no address. We do not know who the members of this committee are. We saw a statement in the press to the effect that Judge V. B. Hudson is leading their campaign. Whether or not he is the author of this letter we have no means of knowing, as no human, male or female, has signed it.

This unfathered and unmothered communication urges every voter in Brazos county to vote wet, and adds, "The welfare of every citizen depends upon your efforts in this matter."

Is it moral welfare, spiritual welfare, financial welfare, agricultural welfare, educational welfare, financial welfare that is dependent upon keeping Brazos county wet? We suggest to you that our schools and colleges, not the saloons, are looking after the educational welfare; that the churches with their ministers and priests, not the saloons, are looking after our spiritual welfare; that the business men and bankers, together with our farmers, are looking after our business and material welfare; that the doctors and hospitals, not the saloons, are promoting the public health. In no sense is it true that the saloon conserves any sort of human welfare.

We ask you therefore to disregard the appeal sent out from the anti-prohibition headquarters, located nobody knows where, in the name of a committee whose members refuses to give their names.

Cordially yours,
The Brazos County Local Option Com.
J. L. Edge, Manager,
Geo. F. Williams, Secretary.

Senator Morris Sheppard Says Drive Out Whiskey Make Democracy Safe for the World

THE DALLAS COFFIN COMPANY

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 28, 1917.

Mr. Geo. F. Williams, Sec'y., Brazos Co. Local Option Campaign,
Bryan, Texas,

Dear Sir—

I am enclosing my check for \$25.00, which I trust will be of some help to you in making Brazos county dry.

This is a proposition that every thinking man should be vitally interested in. It will mean more to Brazos county to be free from saloons than any other step that could be taken. I trust that your efforts will be successful.

Yours very truly,
J. F. PARKS, JR.

The saloon is good for the coffin business because it makes corpses. That is the only business that it is good for. Yet Mr. Parks puts human welfare above the coffin business.

We congratulate Mr. Parks on his business standards.

The following is taken from the "Catholic Temperance Advocate," published in Pittsburgh, Pa. The writer is a Catholic layman and is in the editorial staff of "The Lamp," edited by the Society of the Atonement, Graymoor, New York.

THE GRIP OF ALCOHOL

By FLOYD KELLER.

No one who uses his senses at all can fail to see that the cause of alcohol is a losing one, and that its friends are finding it increasingly more difficult to advance reasons for it which appeal to the average man. Formerly there were plenty of persons who believed and taught that alcohol had real food value. Others argued that it was an indispensable remedy in the practice of medicine. Still others contended that though alcohol might be generally injurious and often poisonous, the idea of eliminating it from the world of commerce was impracticable. Now, however, the first two of these contentions are almost abandoned, and the third one has been weakened into a sort of catch phrase appeal which has much to say concerning "personal liberty." "It is the abuse and not the use that is harmful," and such like. Its advocates are very careful to keep away from the mention of the real facts concerning what alcohol does, and harp upon man's "right" to drink if he wants to.

But the alcohol question is one which cannot be argued along theoretical or academic lines. It isn't a question as to whether the liquor traffic is immoral per se or not; it isn't a question as to whether men will obtain alcohol under prohibition or not; but it is a question as to how we are going to keep the rising generation from the grip of a habit which no one can defend, and which all, its addicts as well as its enemies, admit to be fraught with the gravest dangers to man, physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually. Therefore, the matter become a thoroughly practicable one, and the only debatable point concerning it is as to the best method of checking the evil. So far as the United States is concerned, there are only two possible answers, individual total abstinence or legislative prohibition—for in our country, at any rate, there is almost no such thing as moderate, harmless indulgence in alcoholic drinks. If a man drinks at all, the chances are overwhelmingly on the side of his becoming sooner or later an alcoholic and subject to all the degenerating influences of such condition.

Individual total abstinence or personal temperance has been much advocated as the preferable solution, and it has the merit of being a remedy which proceeds from within the man and consequently is one which presupposes a certain amount of will power. Catholics have been rather in favor of this method, on the whole, as the appeal has been made that in this way they can "take the pledge" and then place their reliance upon the assistance of religion in order that they may keep it. Certainly this appeal has its truth, and yet it has been used by those who are not at all sincere in their desire for even personal temperance, and as an effective weapon to keep Catholics from espousing the prohibition cause. There is, unfortunately, an element in the church of this country who are opposed to any-

thing which will curtail the possibility of their obtaining their accustomed amount of liquor, and these are the same persons who are most loudly talking "temperance" as opposed to prohibition. Why? Because they know that the temptation to break an individual pledge will be greater so long as the saloon is licensed, and, moreover, they who have no intention of making a pledge can continue to drink to their heart's content. This element, which no more represents American Catholicism than it does American patriotism (and we have recently had some demonstrations of where it stands in this matter) is determined to rule or ruin, and in this case has succeeded in making a great many Catholics believe that the church itself is opposed to prohibition. To hear many of them talk one would suppose that Rome had issued a decree against it, or something of that sort!

Prohibition is, of course, primarily a question, and therefore in our country, where church and state are entirely separate, the church as such can not take sides upon it any more than it can upon any other issue between the various parties. But prohibition is also a means to an end, the very desirable end of temperance, and, as such, Catholics can and ought to take sides upon it. Many of us were at one time rather inclined to look with favor upon prohibition, feeling that education rather than legislation would accomplish the desired results, but those of us who have had the opportunity to compare the places where prohibition is in force with those where it is not, have been won to the conviction that nothing else can release the grip that alcohol has upon so large a portion of the inhabitants of our country, and therefore wholeheartedly support it.

Illustration of this speaks more loudly than a argument, for anyone can argue a matter in such a manner as to obscure the real point at issue and confuse one with very much multiplicity of his hypothesis. Facts are facts, however, and I propose to adduce some which show what I mean.

I have lived for more than forty years in Kansas, a state where prohibition has been in force for nearly thirty years, and where it works. Scarcely any respectable citizen of that commonwealth has the slightest doubt of its efficiency or would for one moment consider the possibility of the return of the licensed saloon. Drunkenness in public places is almost unknown, and the alertness and keenness of the inhabitants is patent to all beholders. The very "hobo" seems of a more respectable sort on account of his more or less enforced abstinence from alcohol. Liquor can be bought from illegal dealers—"bootleggers" as they are called—but it is dangerous and expensive to buy, for both vendor and purchaser are liable to severe penalties if apprehended, and when caught they get them, too!

Within the past year my affairs re-

quired my removal to the state of New York in the midst of a region where licensed saloons flourish. The contrast is something remarkable. Whereas in Kansas I scarcely ever saw a man under the influence of liquor, and those addicted to its immoderate use were few, here the only labor that is obtainable consists of men who are only about twenty-five per cent efficient because of the grip that alcohol has upon them. They come to the institution with which I am connected, penniless, half-clad, and in many instances diseased, with almost no power of resistance. We give them employment, and arrangements can be made at a very reasonable rate to administer a course of treatment designed to help get over their craving, but few indeed take advantage of it, or have the moral stamina left to give it a chance if they do try it. When they are paid at the end of a week or month, off they go and do not return until the saloonkeeper has again pauperized them. It is taken for granted that they are going to do it, and the clergy and religious seem so thoroughly reconciled to this state of affairs that beyond occasional diatribes in sermons against the poor victims, no remedy for the curse seems to suggest itself to them. Thus alcohol extends its grip even to those who do not use it, and numbs the moral faculties of even moral leaders so that they are afraid or unwilling to fight the source of its power, the open saloon.

But to one who realizes what can be done by a sane prohibitory law it is pitiful to see these wrecks of humanity which float in, tarry awhile, and go their way into nowhere, only to emerge later on, still further down the scale, still deeper in the toils of the demon, still less like human beings than before. Almost without exception, these men have had possibilities, but they have "wasted their substance living riotously," and unlike the prodigal of the parable, have not the strength of character to "arise and go to their father" and resume their places in society. As my mind goes back over the past few months I think of "Fred," kind-hearted, quick witted, apt with tools and ingenious in invention, but utterly unable to go to the doors of saloons, so much so that I never dared send him down town for so much as a half-day's trip, and when he had once entered those places he never left them until he was utterly besotted. Or I think of "Mike," an Irishman of good family, gentle, kind, polite, a devoted and sincere Catholic and deeply in earnest in his contrition of his falls, yet so completely in the grip of alcohol that "D. T's" have become a regular occurrence with him and will of course ultimately kill him. I never cease to pray that he may not die in a delirious condition wherein he cannot call for the ministrations of the church he so dearly loves. Or there is "Duke," as the men call him

This is no academic argument or comparison of theoretical methods. It is a question of doing, all over the country, what has successfully been done in many places, and there should be no room for suspicion as to where patriotic American Catholics stand in this matter. The church has trouble enough fighting willful misrepresentations as to her stand on many things. In God's name do not let us give the enemy cause to blaspheme.

DECENT REGARD FOR TEXAS VIEWS SHOULD MAKE BRAZOS DRY

—CLARENCE OUSLEY.

The following letter, supplementing augmenting and confirming the telegram previously published, was received here this morning:

Department of Agriculture,
Washington, Sept. 26, 1917.

Mr. J. L. Edge,
Chairman Local Option Committee,
Bryan, Texas.

Dear Mr. Edge:

I am just in receipt of your telegram of September 25th, asking me to state my position with reference to prohibition in Brazos county, and I have sent you the following reply:

"Answering your telegram September 25th, I favor prohibition for Brazos county because I believe it can be practically enforced in our community and especially because we should do all in our power to safeguard the welfare of young men attending our educational institutions. My opinion is that the best method of handling the liquor traffic is for each community to determine the question for itself and I favor prohibition wherever and whenever there is a reason to believe that a given community will enforce the law."

I took the pains to add the last sentence because I thought it proper for me to define my position clearly in view of the fact that in the past I have opposed state-wide prohibition.

I fear I shall not be able to get away from my duties here in order to be at home to vote on October 8th, but if it is reasonably possible for me to do so I shall take pleasure in confirming in person this view of our duty under all the circumstances.

In view of the national policy in respect to the manufacture of liquor during the period of war and in view of state circumstances which have vexed us for many years, no pride of opinion in earlier convictions should deter the citizen from reconsidering the subject of prohibition as it may arise from time to time.

For myself, I hope I shall always be able to consider any proposal of public policy without prejudice. The experiences through which the nation and the state are passing may enable us in the near future to work out successful policies of temperance which we might not have been able to devise in normal times. However, if I entertained any doubts as to the wisdom of prohibition in Brazos county I should resolve them in favor of prohibition as a matter of respect to the wishes of a large majority of Texas people who have local prohibition and who wish to have their sons educated in a community from which the liquor traffic is excluded. It seems to me that a decent regard for the public opinion of Texas requires us to conform our determination of this question to the will of the parents whose sons are entrusted to our keeping.

Naturally I would have preferred not to express publicly any opinion on the subject because it is a matter which always creates much animosity, but since my opinion has been asked I must in self respect as a citizen express it. I trust the campaign may proceed without ill feeling and that when the verdict is recorded all good citizens will accept and respect it.

I presume you will already have published my telegram before you receive this letter but I would be obliged if you will publish the letter also.

Very sincerely yours,

Clarence Ousley.

Tabor

Tabor, Oct. 3.—We are all badly in need of rain again. It is thought not much top crop will be made in this community. There will be some sweet potatoes made in spite of the drought.

Quite an interesting program was carried out at Tabor high school Friday night. The first number was a music by the Victrola, which was brought out from Bryan; next was the national hymn "America" by the congregation. After the song, prayer was offered, led by Rev. Garrett. Then C. Beason furnished lots of amusement by reading one of Uncle Remus' stories. Albert McCollum announced that Mrs. E. T. Benbow had won the prize for naming the farmers' club. The name chosen for the club was "Tabor Community Welfare Club." The prize was a five dollar gold piece given by Albert McCollum. After the prize had been awarded Rev. Storay and John Allen each made an interesting prohibition speech. Then the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Storay.

Rev. Solomon, pastor of the First Methodist church in Bryan, preached at Tabor Sunday afternoon.

Harvey

Harvey, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Meagrell, an able speaker from Dallas, made a very interesting and convincing talk in favor of prohibition at Harvey academy yesterday afternoon to quite a large audience. Her address to the school children was fine, too, explaining to them what efficiency meant and appealing to them to be sober, moral and efficient in whatever calling they chose in life. It has been arranged that Harvey will participate in the parade that is to be held in Bryan next Saturday. She expects to be there in full force to help to arouse sentiment in favor of a dry town and county.

Mrs. Higgs from Bryan was at the speaking yesterday and brought the speaker with her.

There will be no Red Cross meeting this week, as the ladies think they had best bend their energies to the all-absorbing work of the prohibition cause.

This is no academic argument or comparison of theoretical methods. It is a question of doing, all over the country, what has successfully been done in many places, and there should be no room for suspicion as to where patriotic American Catholics stand in this matter. The church has trouble enough fighting willful misrepresentations as to her stand on many things. In God's name do not let us give the enemy cause to blaspheme.

—CLARENCE OUSLEY.

AUDIT OF THE COUNTY BOOKS RECOMMENDED BY THE GRAND JURY

S. D. ROGERS HAS GAINED 20 POUNDS

Prominent Business Man Says He Couldn't Walk Up a Flight of Stairs Without Giving Out.

"Honestly, I haven't felt as strong and well in years as I do since taking Tanlac," said S. D. Rogers, residing at 500 East Seventh Street, Oklahoma City, in an interesting interview a few days ago. Mr. Rogers is secretary and treasurer of the Southern United Sales Company, distributors of Safety Vulcanizers.

"I have actually gained twenty pounds in weight on six or seven bottles and I couldn't ask to feel better," continued Mr. Rogers. "I had suffered from indigestion and nervousness for five years and at times I was completely out of commission. Everything I ate would ferment on my stomach and the gas pressure around my heart was so great I couldn't walk up and down a short flight of steps without giving out. I was almost afraid to go to bed at night as I was so nervous and short of breath it kept me uneasy all the time. My whole system seemed to give way; I fell off twenty-five or thirty pounds in weight and nothing did me any good.

"I got some Tanlac last July in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and since that time I have improved in every way. A few bottles set me right, and I have been in fine shape ever since. I am eating just anything I want and the fact that I have increased so much in weight shows how well my food agrees with me. My nerves are quiet now, I sleep fine every night, and I am convinced that Tanlac has put me on my feet for good. I suffered a long time and had awful pains but they are all gone now and I'm proud to tell what Tanlac has done for me."

There are thousands of men and women in just the same condition as Mr. Rogers. This is especially true of men and women whose business forces them to remain indoors and who fail to get the proper kind of exercise. Such people soon develop improper digestion, the blood becomes impure, the system is filled with impurities, and they suffer from nervousness, loss of appetite, headaches and sleeplessness.

According to the statements of thousands of those who have actually tested it, Tanlac goes straight to the seat of the trouble, invigorating every organ of the body, and in brief, it results in a complete rehabilitation of nerves and splendid condition of the patient.

Tanlac is sold in Bryan by N. A. Stewart, in Wellborn by J. B. Royer, in Edge by Moore & Payne, in Allenfarm by Terrel Bros., and in Tabor by J. K. Presnal.

Adv.

An Open Letter to Judge V. B. Hudson

(Political Advertisement)

Bryan, Tex., Sept. 27, 1917.

My Dear Judge:

The Bryan Daily Eagle of September 24, 1917, carries the following statement:

Judge V. B. Hudson's services have been secured to conduct the campaign for the anti-prohibitionists in the county. As the judge is the spokesman of the organization and he has been out of town much since he accepted the position, their campaign plans have not been made public. However, it is known that a list of qualified voters in the county is being made and that there will be a fight to a finish!

We recognize you, Judge Hudson, as a respected member of the Brazos county bar. You have been a resident of this city for many years. You are known to be a good lawyer and citizen. It is known also that you were for many years one of the most active PROS in this part of Texas.

We now understand that you have changed from the pro to the anti side. Why?

District Attorney John H. Crooker, of Harris county, when he changed from the anti to the pro side, issued a statement to the press announcing his change of position and stating his reason therefor. He also stood up on the platform of his home city in the presence of his friends, neighbors and political associates and declared himself.

Will you, Judge Hudson, now do the same? Will you announce, through the Eagle, your change of heart and the reasons for it? Will you stand on the platform of his home city, in the presence of his life-long friends, in business and at the bar, the neighbors with whom you have lived a third of a century, and say why you now believe that the saloon is a good thing, and the liquor traffic is a blessing? Why we should vote to keep them, why encourage them to stay? Why the parent of poverty, companion of crime, instigator of insanity, the cause of corrupt politics, should be voted a new lease of life?

Speak out, Judge Hudson, the floor is yours. Bryan and Brazos county stand up to expectation, listening.

Respectfully yours,

The Brazos Local Option Committee.

SPANISH MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Madrid, Sept. 29.—The duke of Alcalá has been appointed minister to Mexico to succeed Padilla, transferred to Lisbon.

Don't Turn